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passed through the carboniferous formations, thus showing the increase of thickness westerly. The 1,200-foot boring at Cherry Vale reaches the bottom of the coal measures at 1,000 feet; the rest is in subcarboniferous. This boring well illustrates a fact otherwise known, that the best coal is at the bottom of the carboniferous formations. The recent experiences at Alma and McFarland tell the same story. Since the borings for gas at Paola, reported by the writer six years ago, there have been upwards of 60 prospect holes bored in that vicinity. Some of them have paid in gas and oil; most of them are barren. One of the latter is the deepest well in the State; it has a depth of 2,500 feet. It was bored by Mr. Nickerson. After passing through the coal measures and subcarboniferous, it is difficult to say where the formations belong geologically, the samples being so finely comminuted. But at about 2,100 feet it is manifest that the stratified rocks have all been passed. What is below is granite. One specimen is finely-comminuted gray granite—angular quartz, and mica, with some feldspar—and then we have red feldspar, with little mica and no quartz, like the outcrop in Ute Pass, Colorado. We shall give this boring further study.

#### NOTES ON A PINK BARITE FROM ATCHISON LIMESTONE.

BY E. B. KNERR.

Barite occurs quite frequently associated with limestone, and in many shades of color, but, so far as we could ascertain, a pink barite has not hitherto been reported. Last spring, however, such a specimen was found by the author of this paper, in small quantity, in a crevice in the lime rock of a quarry south of Atchison. Analysis gave the following composition for the mineral:

BaO .....	63.73
SrO .....	15
FeO .....	13
SO <sub>3</sub> .....	34.44
SiO <sub>2</sub> .....	1.43
	<hr/>
	99.88

The specific gravity was found to be 4.28.

#### A REVISED LIST OF KANSAS MINERALS.

BY G. H. FAILYER AND E. H. S. BAILEY.

A list of Kansas minerals was published by the late Prof. B. F. Mudge, in the Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science for 1880. Since that time, numerous additions have been made to this list, both by the discovery of minerals in new localities and by the discovery of minerals not heretofore found in the State.

In the list given below, no attempt is made to name all the counties in which some of the very abundant minerals occur, but only to mention some of the most important localities. The authorities have been consulted in nearly every case, and great care has been exercised not to mention the occurrence of minerals merely upon hearsay evidence. In a few instances, where a mineral has been observed by only one person, his name is given in brackets. In regard to the mineralogy of Cherokee county, it is proper to state that it has been very thoroughly studied by Prof.